AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1-19 (Canceled)

20. (Previously Presented) A method for imaging a scene, comprising the steps of irradiating a scene from a plurality of angular positions,

detecting radiation transmitted through the scene at a plurality of different spatial resolutions corresponding to the plurality of angular positions;

producing two-dimensional transmission data representative of the intensity of the radiation transmitted through the scene at each of the plurality of angular positions; and producing a three-dimensional image of the scene based on said two-dimensional transmission data.

- 21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the step of irradiating the scene further comprises the step of irradiating the scene using x-ray radiation.
- 22. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the step of irradiating the scene further comprises the step of irradiating the scene using a total radiation dose which is less than or approximately equal to a dose of a standard screening mammogram.
- 23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein said standard dose is approximately 80 mrad per image.
- 24. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the plurality of angular positions forms an arc about the scene.
- 25. (Original) The method of claim 24, wherein the arc spans a plane and has an axis of rotation on a line in the plane that is perpendicular to the scene and that extends through approximately the center of the scene.
- 26. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the step of irradiating the scene further comprises the step of varying the angular spacing between the plurality of angular positions.

27. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the scene is a three-dimensional scene and wherein the step of producing radiation transmission data further comprises the steps of: producing high resolution radiation transmission data for two dimensions of the scene; and producing low resolution radiation transmission data for a third dimension of the scene.

- 28 34. (Canceled)
- 35. (Canceled)
- 36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Canceled)
- 38. (Currently Amended) The A method of elaim 35 imaging an object, comprising the steps of:

irradiating the object from a plurality of non-uniformly distributed angular positions;

detecting radiation transmitted through the object for each of said angular positions to
create two-dimensional transmission data; and

constructing a three-dimensional image of the object by analyzing said radiation transmission data;

wherein the step of irradiating includes irradiating the object with a first radiation dose at one angular position of the source and irradiating the object with a second radiation dose at another angular position, said second radiation dose being different from said first radiation dose.

- 39. (Canceled)
- 40. (Currently Amended) The A method of claim 37 imaging an object, comprising the steps of:

irradiating the object from a plurality of non-uniformly distributed angular positions,

detecting radiation transmitted through the object for each of said angular positions to

create two-dimensional transmission data; and

constructing a three-dimensional image of the object by analyzing said radiation transmission data;

wherein the step of irradiating the object comprises selecting a sufficiently low dose of radiation for each angular irradiation such that a total dose of radiation per three-dimensional image is approximately 80 mrad.

41. (Currently Amended) The A method of elaim 39 imaging an object, the method comprising the steps of:

irradiating the object multiple times, each irradiation being performed at a position angularly displaced from a previous irradiation position, said angular positions being non-uniformly distributed about the object;

detecting radiation transmitted through the object at each of said angular positions to create two-dimensional radiation transmission data; and

constructing a three dimensional image of the object by analyzing said transmission data; wherein the step of irradiating the object comprises selecting each irradiation dose to be sufficiently low such that total dose of radiation per three-dimensional image is approximately 80 mrad.

- 42. (Previously Presented) A method of imaging an object, comprising the steps of: irradiating the object from a plurality of non-uniformly distributed angular positions, detecting radiation transmitted through the object for each of said angular positions at a different spatial resolution to create a two-dimensional radiation transmission data; and constructing a three-dimensional image of the object by analyzing said transmission data.
- 43. (Previously Presented) A method of imaging an object, the method comprising the steps of:

irradiating the object multiple times, each irradiation being performed at a position angularly displaced from a previous irradiation position, said angular positions being non-uniformly distributed about the object;

detecting radiation transmitted through the object at each of said angular positions at a different spatial resolution to create a two-dimensional radiation transmission data; and

constructing a three-dimensional image of the object by analyzing said radiation transmission data.